

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0008] with the following amended paragraph:

The antenna apparatus 1 includes an antenna body ± 9, a synchronous chip condenser 2 constituting a receiving circuit or resonant circuit for receiving radio waves in association with the antenna body ± 9, a crystal oscillator 3 for generating a clock signal with a predetermined frequency, an IC 4 constituting a clock for forming times by the clock signal from the crystal oscillator 3 and condensers 5 and 6 for the IC 4, as shown in Figs. 10 and 11.

Please replace paragraph [0009] with the following amended paragraph:

In addition, the IC 4 drives the crystal oscillator 3 and the receiving circuit for receiving the radio waves and comprising the antenna body ± 9 and the synchronous chip condenser 2 by means of a power applied from a battery 7, corrects the times of the clock by standard radio waves received from the receiving circuit and outputs a clock signal 8 of the corrected times (see Fig. 10).

Please replace paragraph [0010] with the following amended paragraph:

The antenna body ± 9 is provided with a bar-like ferrite core (not shown) for receiving the standard radio waves, and a coil 10 is wound on an outer periphery of the core (see Fig. 10). Flanges 11 and 12 are provided on opposite ends of the antenna body ± 9 . Leads 13 and 14 of the coil 10 are directly connected with a circuit pattern 16 formed on a circuit substrate 15 in an information device, or connected through coil connecting electrodes (not shown) disposed on the flange 11 or 12 with the circuit pattern 16, as shown in Fig.11.

Please replace paragraph [0012] with the following amended paragraph:

However, because the circuit substrate 15 is provided with the circuit pattern 16 for connecting the antenna body ± 9 , the chip condenser 2, the crystal oscillator 3, the IC 4 and so on, a space is required to form the circuit pattern 16 on the circuit substrate 15, in the conventional antenna apparatus 1 as shown in Fig. 11. In addition, at least antenna body ± 9 and the chip condenser 2 must be separately mounted at any position on the circuit pattern 16.

Please replace paragraph [0013] with the following amended paragraph:

Further, a check about whether or not the receiving circuit comprising the surface-mounted antenna body 1 9 and the chip condenser 2 synchronizes completely with a frequency of the standard radio waves to be received cannot be performed before the completion of assembly at which the various parts such as the crystal oscillator 3 and so on have been mounted on the circuit pattern. Consequently, it takes a considerable time for carrying out the checking, the other hand, if there is a defective product on the antenna apparatus 1, time and effort are required for disassembly of the parts, re-assembly thereof and adjustment of the parts.

Please replace paragraph [0014] with the following amended paragraph:

Moreover, in the antenna apparatus 1 as described above, because the antenna body 1 9 having the bar-like ferrite core is used, the antenna body 9 has a high directivity and therefore if the antenna apparatus 1 is used in a small mobile information device for communicating information at any places, sensibility of the antenna apparatus 1 largely varies in the use of only one antenna body 9, because directions of communicating information in the antenna apparatus 1 vary pursuant to a posture of the antenna body 9. As a method avoiding the variation in the sensibility of the antenna apparatus, it is known to receive radio waves

or a signal by arranging to be approximately perpendicular two antenna bodies to form a more-high sensitive antenna apparatus (for example, Japanese Patent Laid-Open 2002-272482).

Please insert the following new paragraph at page 8, line 6,

Here, it should be noted that a depth of the concave portion 26 is larger than that of the chip ~~condense~~-condenser 27, and therefore when the chip condenser 27 is contained in the concave portion 26, an upper surface of the chip condenser 27 is adapted not to be projected from the concave portion 26.